

## NOTES FROM THE BOTANIC GARDENS, SYDNEY.

No. 6.

BY J. H. MAIDEN AND E. BETCHE.

## SAPINDACEÆ.

DODONÆA FILIFOLIA, Hook.

Penrith (J. L. Boorman, January, 1900).

The second New South Wales locality recorded. Previously collected in this colony only in the low land between Double Bay and Bondi. (See Part 1 of this series, Proceedings, 1897, p. 147.)

## MYRTACEÆ.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM, Forst., var. ROTUNDIFOLIUM, var. nov.

Tallwong, South of Shoalhaven River (W. Forsyth, January 1900).

A very distinct-looking variety with shortly petiolate, nearly orbicular leaves, about two lines in diameter, and with large fruits and flowers. We have been in doubt whether this form should be united with *L. flavescens*, to which the obtuse leaves and the long style point, or with *L. scoparium*; but we failed to find any connecting links in the series of forms of *L. flavescens*, while we have evidence in the Herbarium of broad-leaved forms of *L. scoparium* passing into the variety under notice. The characteristic pungent points of the leaves of *L. scoparium* disappear gradually with the increase in breadth of the leaves.

## COMPOSITÆ.

HELICHRYSUM ROSMARINIFOLIUM, Less., var. STENOPHYLLUM,  
var. nov.

Jenolan Caves (W. F. Blakely, February, 1900).

Differs from the type chiefly in the very narrow and acute leaves, about 1 inch in length, with closely revolute margins con-

cealing the white under surface. Florets often only 4 or 5 in the flower-heads.

#### EPACRIDEÆ.

##### EPACRIS HAMILTONI, sp. nov.

A flattened shrub up to 3 feet high (see below), covered all over with rather long, soft, white hairs, especially on the young stems, more sparingly on the leaves. Leaves very shortly petiolate, broad, lanceolate, 3- to rarely 5-veined underneath, pungent-pointed, about 5 lines long. Flowers white, nearly sessile in the uppermost axils, often apparently terminal, forming short sparingly leafy heads. Bracts and sepals acute, glabrous but generally minutely ciliate. Corolla-tube attaining 3 lines in length, shortly exceeding the sepals, the lobes rather large but shorter than the tube. Hypogynous scales short and broad. Ovarium glabrous, style glabrous, much exserted, 5 to above 6 lines long, with a dilated stigma.

Blackheath, Blue Mountains (A. A. Hamilton, January, 1900).

Allied to *E. paludosa* and *E. Calvertiana*, but chiefly differing from the former in the long style, and from the latter in the shape of the corolla and in the inflorescence, and from both by the remarkable degree of hairiness, so rare in the genus. Mr. Hamilton's specimens are not in flower, but from the withered remains of the corolla, prevented from dropping off by the long style, we could fairly well describe its shape, though the measurements may need revision when fresh flowers are available.

Mr. Hamilton informs us that the plant is found at the base of a ledge of rocks, and grows appressed to the face of the moist rock, giving it a flattened or matted, in contradistinction to a bushy, habit. The thickened, constricted rootstock has the appearance of having grown in a confined situation, as in the crevices of the rocks, though the plants are really growing in the swampy ground which slopes abruptly to the water-course.

#### BORAGINEÆ.

##### HELIOTROPIMUM PANICULATUM, R.Br.

Bourke district (D. W. F. Hatten, March, 1900).

New for New South Wales. Previously recorded from Western, South and North Australia and Queensland.

CYPERACEÆ.

LEPIDOSPERMA TORTUOSUM, F.v.M.

Blue Mountains (Blackheath [?]; E. Betché, December, 1885).

New for New South Wales. Previously recorded from Victoria (Mount Wellington, Gippsland). *L. falcatum*, Rodway, (Trans. R. Soc. Tas. 1895, p. 103), seems to us merely a smaller form of *L. tortuosum*, so that Tasmania should also be recorded within the range of this species.

CYPERUS ERAGROSTIS, Vahl.

Yarrangobilly Caves (E. Betché, February, 1897).

New for New South Wales. A very dwarf form, not exceeding two inches in height, identical with Victorian specimens from the Upper Hume River, but not previously collected in this colony, so far as we know.